

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, June 13.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .02.
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 70. Weather, generally clear; valley showers.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1854

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.89c. Per Ton, \$77.80.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 6d. Per Ton, \$84.20.

VOL. XLIX., NO. 8376.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER IS CHARGED AGAINST STRIKERS

Arrests Yesterday Follow Release of the Men Held on Investigation—Some Exciting Incidents in Sunday Session of Circuit Court.

Arrested and charged with conspiring to kill Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shimpo—
Mitsunaga, Shigata, and Hamada.
Arrested for rioting at Waipahu and holding prisoner a uniformed police officer—
Fushino, Mitsunaga, Takayama, Kawakami, Mauchi, Morita, Kawamura, Toromatsu, Miyoi, Higashi, Nagata.

After a spectacular session in Circuit Judge Whitney's courtroom and in the corridor of the Judiciary Building yesterday morning, the Japanese above named, who had been detained by High Sheriff Henry in connection with the riot at Waipahu and the strike, were arrested and charged with the crimes above stated, and bail set in the sum of \$250 each. The arrests followed the discharge of all those under detention, to which course the prosecution agreed.

It was when the Japanese were notified that they were no longer in custody that the excitement around the Judiciary Building grew tense. The men passed out of the courtroom, in the meantime the High Sheriff's deputies, as well as police officers, hurrying down before them, the High Sheriff intending to intercept the Japanese when they left the building and place them all under arrest on the warrants with which he had already been armed.

Everybody in the court room hastened down the stairways, including lawyers, police officers and newspapermen, while Makino and a few others of the prominent Japanese backing the strike, mingled with the crowd. On reaching the foot of the staircase,

some of the Japanese who were wanted started for the front door, narrowly watched by the officers of the law, who feared that they might fade when once out of sight, and render it difficult to relocate them. Several officers were stationed in the corridor, but only one was near the back door under the stairs.

Attorney Lightfoot, defending the Japanese, came hurrying down the stairs and, glancing quickly around, saw the avenue of escape and began shoving the Japanese toward the rear door, excitedly telling them to run that way. The one officer nearby ran to this door and barred the way, and before a single Japanese reached that exit, Billy Woods, High Sheriff Henry's right hand man, ran around to the back and banged the doors to. That way of escape was cut off. Meanwhile another police officer who was on the staircase saw the commotion as Mr. Lightfoot urged and shoved the Japanese toward the back door, and he vaulted over the banister, taking a fall of about twelve feet. He stumbled, but regained his feet quickly and rushed to the rear door also, where he relieved Billy Woods who hurried back to the front.

Seeing the movement toward the back door aided by the strikers' attorney, the High Sheriff gave orders to close the front doors, the order being carried out immediately. The officers then quickly rounded up the Japanese and the High Sheriff segregated the prisoners into two groups, those charged with conspiracy being placed to one side and the dozen charged with rioting being assembled in another part of the hall. The warrants were read and the men were conducted back to Judge Whitney's court room, and the judge sent for that bail might be fixed.

Assisting to Escape.
As soon as Judge Whitney reopened court, Mr. Lightfoot applied for bail for each of the men under arrest. Mr. Kinney thereupon took the floor and narrated the incidents which took place on the floor below, just before the defendants were placed under arrest, and asked that his statement be recorded by the court stenographer.

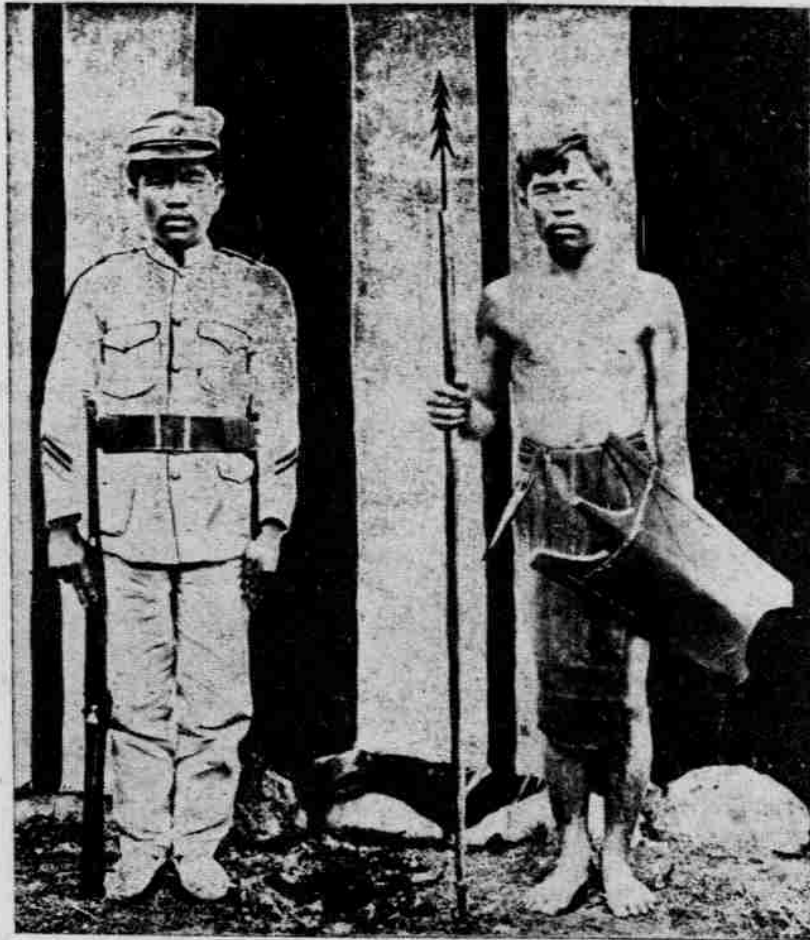
(Continued on Page Two.)

ODD FELLOWS HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES

Memorial services of the Odd Fellows were held yesterday, the members of the local organization, accompanied by the Ladies' Auxiliary, yesterday morning decorating the graves of those who have gone. In the evening appropriate services were held in the Odd Fellows' hall. The rollcall of the dead was read by Brother L. L. La Pierre, P. G., and eulogies of several of those who have lately crossed the Great Divide were given by members. The program included a number of musical selections by members of the Odd Fellows and the Woman's Auxiliary. The services were closed with prayer by Chaplain George W. Paty, P. G.

PENAL SUMMONS ISSUED FOR AUTO SCORCHERS

Several penal summons were issued last Thursday for a number of automobile scorchers and they will be required to appear before Judge Andrade this morning. Some of those served are reported to be old offenders, who have little regard for county ordinances, police or the public.



TYPES OF PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY—BEFORE AND AFTER ENLISTMENT.

CLEAN MANHOOD AND THE BALLOT

Professor Gilmore Advises the College Women What to Insist On.

"If, by any means whatever, young women, and mothers as well, could get together and consistently demand, for a period of thirty years, a clean manhood, that manhood would be cultivated," stated Professor Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, on Saturday, before the members of the College Club, the women and girls of Honolulu of college training.

The speaker went into no details of the means to be adopted to bring about that manhood of which he spoke, but in leading up to the quoted statement he remarked that woman's right to share in the making of laws that affect their welfare is inalienable, and that the college women of Hawaii should struggle for their rights and secure them. "Woman must not forget," he reminded them, "that she already possesses a right that is even above that of Governors and Presidents, for there is no majority that can override it—that to which I refer is the power veto of a proposition for marriage that comes from a man who is not clean."

"I am not stating a new truth," continued the speaker, "when I say that while women require, yet they do not insist, on the same standards of moral cleanliness on the part of those whom they accept as husbands as do men on the part of those whom they choose to be their wives. Here is an inviting field for education and agitation on the part of mothers, ministers and teachers, and a resolution that is worthy of the most conspicuous place in the heart of every young woman."

Professor Gilmore began his address by stating that he had much concern as to what subject he might speak upon before the young lady graduates and the college women of the club, recognizing that there were many subjects that might be taken up and more pertinent ways of treating them than he might be able to. "I am not sure that I shall be able to present the points of view that would most appeal to the feminine mind," he confessed, adding that he had concluded upon a subject that he thought would be acceptable. "I am not sure," he added, "that I should be free to speak on this subject were I in any other country than in the United States or in any other city than in democratic Honolulu or speaking to others than to those who are imbued with the ideas of making their lives useful to mankind."

It was not until the latter part of his address, however, that the speaker entered upon the heart of it, that of the equality of the sexes politically when women had their rights recognized, and the equality of the sexes morally when the true inwardness of man was recognized. He drew attention to the fact that by selection and cultivation plant life had been vastly improved; that by scientific selection and training fine strains of animals had been produced. "But who can point to any such improvement in the human species," (Continued on Page Five.)

ABLE ADDRESS TO GRADUATES

Rev. Mr. Ebersole Names a Threefold Ideal for 1909 Class.

"Ultimate Ideals" was the subject chosen by the Rev. Amos A. Ebersole in his address to the graduating class of Oahu College at Central Union church last night, the occasion being the commencement services of the school. President Arthur A. Griffiths of Oahu College, presided at the services and music was rendered by the Oahu College Glee Club. Mr. Ebersole's address, which was one of the ablest ever heard in the city, was in part as follows:

"The question found in II Peter 3:11 furnishes us with an appropriate text for this occasion. 'Seeing that these things are thus all to be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy living and godliness?'"

"The course of every life is determined by a succession of choices. No sooner does the individual come to years of understanding than there begin to crowd upon him certain great alternatives. And all through the journey of life he continues to meet bewildering crossroads, often but poorly marked with sign-posts. Not once for all does a man decide his destiny. The making of a life is an endless process pregnant at every point along the way with numerous possibilities. We no longer accept the saying that Opportunity knocks but once at every man's door."

And yet, while we have our daily decisions to make, there do come times of unusual opportunity. Times of crisis we call them, when the choice we make affects the future course, if not the destiny, of our life."

Telling the Class of 1909 that to such a point had each member of it come, that commencement is the time of transition from the narrower to the broader life, the speaker proposed a threefold ideal, which, he said, "if you will adopt for your guidance will never need to be superseded or supplemented by any other. I bring it to you in the words of one of the clearest thinkers and ablest teachers it has ever been my privilege to know."

"To be what one ought, to count as" (Continued on Page Eight.)

GLADYS IN FROM KAHULUI AT MIDNIGHT

The yacht Gladys arrived at her anchorage from Kahului last night at midnight, having had a good breeze all the way across from the Maui port. The racing yachts, Hawaii, Kamehameha, Luka and Concord, started back from Kahului at four o'clock yesterday afternoon and are expected to reach Honolulu by daybreak this morning. The men of the Gladys report that all the yachtmen had a royal time on Maui.

HELPLESS PERSIA ASKS RUSSIAN AID AGAINST RAIDERS

Albanians Drive Back a Turkish Army—Punitive Expedition Against the Philippine Mutineers.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—It is reported that five thousand Persians have been killed by raiding tribesmen and that Russia has been appealed to, to send aid.

HOT ON THE TRAIL OF PHILIPPINE MUTINEERS

MANILA, June 14.—Banholtz has been ordered to proceed from Jolo to Davao to conduct the pursuit of the company of native constabulary which mutinied on Saturday. Several detachments of troops are now being led into the mountains on the chase.

ALBANIAN ARMY DRIVES BACK TURKISH TROOPS

LONDON, June 14.—Advices received here yesterday from Uskup, Turkey, state that ten thousand Albanians have repulsed twelve battalions of Turkish troops sent against them. More troops have been ordered to Albania to take the field.

SUGAR COMPROMISE UNDER FIRE

WASHINGTON, June 14.—An investigation into the recent compromise of the case against the American Sugar Refining company, employees of which were discovered tampering with the scales upon which sugar was being weighed for the fixing of import weights, has been ordered by the government.

PLOT TO SMUGGLE CHINESE EXPOSED

SEATTLE, June 14.—Ten Chinese stowaways have been captured aboard the steamship Minnesota, arriving here from Hongkong. It is believed that the shipping of the Chinese is a part of an organized attempt to smuggle Chinese into the United States.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT VERY ILL

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, June 14.—President Penna is gravely ill and the Ministers of his Cabinet have been summoned to the palace.

EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

PARIS, June 14.—Slight shocks of earthquake are being reported from the south of France. No damage has been done.

TEN SECONDS BETWEEN RESCUE AND DEATH

Had ten seconds more elapsed between the time of the Quinn automobile accident and the rescue of Mrs. Thos. E. Green, at the Hackfeld wharf on Friday night, she would have died a terrible death. Had it not been for the feverish haste with which her husband Dr. Green, the Redpath Lyceum Bureau lecturer, and many Hawaiian stevedores worked, the tragedy would have been a fearful one, for the car burned to a mass of twisted iron in a few minutes from a gasoline leakage, the flames leaping up almost as soon as the unconscious woman was dragged from beneath the car.

"I shudder to think of what would have happened to my wife pinned underneath the tonneau had we lost ten seconds anywhere," said Mr. Green yesterday, discussing the affair. "It was providential there was no water and that it was mud we had fallen into."

"I don't know where the responsibility rests. That wharf is as dark as night could make it. Why it is not lighted may be ascertained. It seems

inexplicable that a wharf used by the great passenger vessels should have no lights to guard its approach, or that there are no guard strings on the side of the wharf. I want to ascertain where the responsibility lies for I don't want any other man's wife to be placed in the same perilous position mine was. I intend to ascertain these things during the weeks I may have to remain here until my wife is able to travel again."

Mrs. Green is resting easily at the hospital. Cablegrams were received yesterday from their daughters in Chicago who seemed wild with anxiety as to their mother's condition. Dr. Green enabled reassuring replies yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Green is one of the leading lecturers of the United States, his subjects being broadly given as "The Key to the 20th Century," "Gives Bacteriology," "Brood of the Eagle," and "Gospel of Discontent." He is a Chattanooga lecturer. He gave an address at the American Decoration Day exercises in Japan, which were attended by the American Ambassador, Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, and many other notables. During his stay in Japan he was received by many of the leading Japanese publicists. The results of these interviews may appear in magazine articles in the near future. He gathered material for a new lecture on "The Truth of Japan." He believes that Japan will endeavor to hold Korea and occupy Manchuria as far as Mukden.

The United States transport Logan will continue her voyage to Manila, via Guam, this evening at six o'clock.